IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for detection of multiple positioning signals, comprising:

detecting a first positioning signal using non-coherent integration over blocks of a received signal of a predetermined size between 1 millisecond and 14 milliseconds;

based on the first positional signal, determining the values of one or more signal detection parameters;

using the values of the signal detection parameters, detecting a second positioning signal using coherent integration.

2. (Original) A method as in Claim 1, wherein determining the values of one or more signal detection parameters includes aligning the first positioning signal relative to a navigation message embedded in the first positioning signal.

3. (Original) A method as in Claim 1, wherein determining the values of one or more signal detection parameters includes determining an oscillator frequency.

4. (Original) A method as in Claim 1, wherein determining the values of one or more signal detection parameters include determining an oscillator phase acceleration.

5. (Currently amended) A method as in Claim 1, wherein the non-coherent integration is performed by operating on correlation values computed based on the predetermined size blocks of a received signal.

6. (Original) A method as in Claim 5, further comprising combining the correlation values into a single value.

7. (Original) A method as in Claim 1, wherein determining the values of one or more signal detection parameters is carried out in the frequency domain.

8. (Original) A method as in Claim 1, further comprising, prior to the coherent integration, removing the effect of a navigation message.

9. (Original) A method as in Claim 8, wherein the removing comprising doubling an estimated phase angle.

10. (Original) A method as in Claim 1 further comprising recovering a time stamp from the first positioning signal.